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URMSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year

1963

and of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

URMSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council 1963-64

Councillor Mrs.R.V.Royle-Higginson, J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1963-64

Chairman: Councillor N.S.Martin

Vice-Chairman: Councillor A.G.Lowe

Councillor: Rev.E.Calland
L.Collier
F.Cooper
R.C.Coggan
Dr.W.J.Donnelly
H.Higson
Mrs.M.Porter
Mrs.R.V.Royle-Higginson, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

W. SHARPE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

*W. WOOD, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

*F. G. V. RUMSEY, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

*A. R. SHAWCROSS, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.
E. H. WORRELL, C.S.I.B. (Resigned 31.3.1963)
B. HANNA (Pupil until 30.6.1963)
(Public Health Inspector from 1.7.1963)
R. J. S. FEELY (Pupil)

* Certified Meat and Food Inspectors

Smoke Control Survey Assistants:

E. G. STONEHOUSE (Senior Assistant)
J. A. ELSON
H. L. HASLAM

Clerks:

G. W. BLAKE, A.C.I.S., (Chief Clerk)
E. MARGERISON
(MRS.) M. M. BULL

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1963

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urmston Urban District Council

I have the honour to present the annual report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1963.

Population

The Registrar-General estimates the population of the district at mid year 1963 at 43,120, an increase of 52 on the census population of 1961.

Birth Rate

The number of live births registered during the year was 858, of which 448 were male and 410 female, giving an adjusted birth rate of 18.9 per thousand of the population. This is a very slight decrease on the rate for the previous year which was 19.1 per thousand population. The number of still births recorded was 13, giving a still birth rate per thousand total births of 14.9, which is very similar to the rate for 1962 and considerably below the rate for previous years.

Of the total number of 858 births, 34 were illegitimate compared with 38 for the previous year. The fact that four per cent of the total births were illegitimate, although a little higher than the average for the district for the years since the war, compares very favourably with the average for urban areas in the country as a whole.

Infant Mortality Rate

Fifteen infants died during the first year of life, giving an infant mortality rate of 17.5 per thousand live births, which is under the average for England and Wales at 21 per thousand. Of the fifteen infants who died, ten died during the first four weeks of life.

Death Rate

The general death rate for the year was 12.3 per thousand estimated population, representing a total of 421 deaths.

As in previous years the main causes of death were malignancy and cardio-vascular disease. There were 86 deaths from cancer, 22 of which were due to cancer of the lung or bronchus; this is an increase of 5 deaths from respiratory carcinoma from the previous year. This is further evidence, if it is needed, that the incidence of this disease has still not reached its peak, and from all the pointers available this is not likely to be reached for many years, unless there is a dramatic change in the smoking habits of the population. It is distressing to note that of the 22 persons who died from this disease, 16 of them were in the 45 - 64 age group.

Coronary artery disease accounted for 70 deaths, 49 of them male, and here again, as with respiratory cancer, there is every indication that this disease is attacking more and more people each year, and that the average age of onset seems to be getting lower.

Infectious Diseases

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year showed a marked increase from 206 during 1962 to 789, this was entirely due to an epidemic of measles which was responsible for 765 of the notifications.

No case of diphtheria or poliomyelitis was reported during the year, which must be mainly attributable to the effectiveness of the immunization programmes against these two diseases. If freedom from these serious diseases is to continue, parents must co-operate to the full in the years ahead, to ensure that all children are adequately protected. Facilities are of course freely available at the local Infant Welfare Centre, or at the surgery of the family practitioner.

I should like to record my appreciation of the help I have received throughout the year from the staff of the Health Department, and of the valuable co-operation received from other departments.

To the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, I offer my sincere thanks for their support and encouragement during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. SHARPE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (Statute Acres).....	4,799
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1963.....	43,120
(Census, 1961).....	43,068
(Census, 1951).....	39,237
Occupied Houses at 31st December, 1963.....	13,990
Unoccupied Houses at 31st December, 1963... 210	
Total.....	14,200
Structurally separate Dwellings occupied (Census 1961)	13,903
Persons per acre.....	9.0
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1961)	14,040
Rateable Value (31st December 1963).....	£2,825,115
Product of 1d Rate (31st March, 1964).....	£11,300

VITAL STATISTICS 1963

Live Births:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	428	396	824
Illegitimate.....	20	14	34
Total...	<u>448</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>858</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted)... 18.9

Still Births:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	9	2	11
Illegitimate.....	1	1	2
Total...	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births..... 14.9

Deaths..... 421

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted)..... 12.3

Respiratory Tuberculosis, death rate per 1,000 estimated population..... 0.02

Malignant neoplasm, death rate per 1,000 estimated population..... 2.09

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion..... 1

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	8	5	13
Illegitimate.....	2	-	2
Total...	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births..... 17.5

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	4	4	8
Illegitimate.....	2	-	2
Total...	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births..... 11.7

Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	3	2	5
Illegitimate.....	2	-	2
Total...	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births..... 8.2

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1963

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Measles	-	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	5	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	19	3	22
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	12	12
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	5	5
Malignant neoplasm, (other sites)	18	21	39
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	4	4
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	27	49	76
Coronary disease, angina	49	21	70
Hypertension with heart disease	-	5	5
Other heart disease	16	27	43
Other circulatory disease	12	15	27
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	5	12	17
Bronchitis	11	8	19
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	3	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	3	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1	1
Congenital malformations	1	2	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	17	16	33
Motor vehicle accidents	6	1	7
All other accidents	5	2	7
Suicide	3	1	4
Homicide and operations of war	-	1	1
	<hr/>		
Total	198	223	421
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AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE OF DEATHS

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
under 1	10	5	15
1 -	2	2	4
2 - 4	2	-	2
5 - 14	1	-	1
15 - 24	1	1	2
25 - 44	7	5	12
45 - 54	9	10	19
55 - 64	45	31	76
65 - 74	51	47	98
75 and over	70	122	192
Total	198	223	421

INFANT MORTALITY

	URMSTON		ENGLAND AND WALES
Year	Infant Deaths	Infant * Mortality Rate	Infant * Mortality Rate
1933	13	41	64
1934	21	46	59
1935	15	33	57
1936	22	47	59
1937	31	58	58
1938	14	26	53
1939	27	48	50
1940	24	45	55
1941	34	65	59
1942	34	63	49
1943	37	56	49
1944	37	49	46
1945	18	29	46
1946	21	30	43
1947	28	33	41
1948	20	29	34
1949	21	31	32
1950	13	21	29.8
1951	7	10	29.6
1952	11	21	27.6
1953	9	14	26.8
1954	22	35	25.5
1955	16	25	24.9
1956	22	34	23.8
1957	15	20	23.0
1958	11	16	22.5
1959	13	18.2	22.0
1960	15	19.9	21.7
1961	14	18.1	21.4
1962	22	26.5	21.4
1963	15	17.5	20.9

* The mortality rates are based on each 1,000 live births

INFANT MORTALITY 1963

Causes of death of Infants under One Year of Age

Cause of Death	Under 1 Mth.	1 Mth.	2 Mths.	3 Mths.	4 Mths.	5 Mths.	6 Mths.	7 Mths.	8 Mths.	9 Mths.	10 Mths.	11 Mths.	Total under 1 year
Asphyxia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
Atelectasis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalocoele	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Heart Disease	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Intestinal Obstruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Respiratory Failure	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	10	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	15

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Year	URMSTON		ENGLAND AND WALES
	Number of Maternal Deaths	Maternal *Mortality Rate	Maternal *Mortality Rate
1933	1	3.06	4.23
1934	1	2.11	4.41
1935	3	6.32	3.93
1936	3	6.10	3.81
1937	6	10.83	3.11
1938	1	1.79	3.08
1939	nil	-	2.93
1940	2	3.57	2.16
1941	1	1.85	2.23
1942	4	7.05	2.01
1943	2	2.93	2.29
1944	2	2.60	1.93
1945	nil	-	1.79
1946	nil	-	1.43
1947	1	1.18	1.17
1948	nil	-	1.02
1949	2	2.91	0.98
1950	1	1.57	0.86
1951	1	1.62	0.79
1952	nil	-	0.72
1953	nil	-	0.76
1954	nil	-	0.69
1955	1	1.55	0.64
1956	1	1.49	0.56
1957	nil	-	0.47
1958	1	1.42	0.43
1959	nil	-	0.38
1960	nil	-	0.39
1961	1	1.27	0.33
1962	nil	-	0.35
1963	1	1.15	0.28

* The mortality rates are based on each 1,000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1963

Site of Disease and Age at Death

Cancer (site)	At all ages (years)	At Ages (years)			
		0 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Arm	1	-	-	-	1
Bladder	2	-	-	-	2
Brain	3	-	1	2	-
Breast	12	-	-	7	5
Carcinomatosis	10	-	-	5	5
Colon	6	-	-	-	6
Liver	9	-	-	8	1
Lungs	22	-	-	16	6
Oesophagus	2	-	-	1	1
Pancreas	3	-	-	1	2
Prostate	1	-	-	-	1
Rectum	2	-	-	-	2
Stomach	8	-	-	2	6
Uterus	5	-	-	3	2
Totals	86	-	1	45	40

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population... 2.09

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations

The number of examinations carried out during the year was 389 made up as follows:-

Milk:-

Methylene Blue Test.....	9
Phosphatase Test.....	9
Turbidity Test.....	6
Ice-Cream.....	27
Frozen Whole Hen Egg.....	80
Polish Dried Egg.....	1
Sausage.....	1
Hamburgers.....	5
Gravy.....	2
Minced Beef.....	2
Swabs (Food Preparation Equipment)...	15
" (Sewer).....	2
Faeces.....	221
Swimming Bath Water.....	7
Drinking Water.....	2

Drainage and Sewerage

The year has seen the start of the £322,289 contract for the modernisation of Flixton Sewage Works and work on the construction of the Urmston-Flixton relief sewer continued substantially throughout the year.

Work has continued during the year on the £444,965 contract for new trunk sewers in the Trafford Park area of Davyhulme. The original sewer has been subjected to thorough inspection and is to remain in service but carrying a much reduced flow.

Several small but important sewerage projects have been undertaken during the year including the connection to the sewerage system of two houses in Lostock Road, the completion of Lowood Avenue surface water sewer, drainage of land behind Woodhouse Road and the extension of Dalveen Avenue surface water sewer to Crofts Bank brook.

A considerable amount of work has also been carried out in the cleansing and maintenance of various sewers throughout the district and the usual measures of cleansing and removal of obstructions from watercourses have been undertaken from time to time during the year.

Sanitary Accommodation (end of 1963)

No. of Middens.....	Nil
" " Privy Closets.....	Nil
" " Pail Closets.....	6
" " Dry Ashpits (excluding middens)....	Nil
" " Movable Ashbins for Refuse.....	14,888
" " Trough Closets.....	Nil
" " Waste-water Closets.....	17
" " Fresh-water Closets.....	14,500
" " Houses on Water Carriage System....	14,200

Factories

One hundred and sixty-three visits were made to factories by the public health inspectors in relation to the provision and proper maintenance of sanitary conveniences in mechanical factories and also in respect of cleanliness, drainage of floors, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary accommodation in non-mechanical factories.

There were twenty-three outworkers recorded during the year under section 133 of the Act, all of whom were engaged in the making of wearing apparel. All outworkers' premises were visited by the public health inspectors and found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I

Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without mechanical power	4	4	Nil	Nil
Factories with mechanical power	140	145	10	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	14	14	Nil	Nil
Total	158	163	10	Nil

Cases in which Defects were Found

Particulars	Number of Cases				Occu- piers prose- cuted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (Sec.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sec.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable tempera- ture (Sec.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Sec.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	2	Nil	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	8	-	7	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	8	Nil	7	Nil

H O U S I N G

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Council.....	15	Nil
(ii) By other local authorities...	Nil	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons...	25	Nil

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	193
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose.....	487
(c) Number of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.....	118
(2) Dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-	89

Clearance Areas

Number of dwelling houses demolished during the year:-

(a) Houses unfit for human habitation.....	Nil
(b) Number of persons displaced.....	Nil
(c) Number of families displaced.....	Nil

Houses NOT included in Clearance Areas:-

(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.....	2
(b) Number of persons displaced.....	11
(c) Number of families displaced.....	6

Unfit Houses:-

(a) Number closed.....	1
(b) Number of persons displaced.....	2
(c) Number of families displaced.....	1

Repairs during the year:-

(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action by the local authority.....	59
(b) Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice. Houses in which defects were remedied:-	
(i) By owners.....	16
(ii) By local authority in default of owners.....	7

Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957):-

Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation (Sections 48, 17 (2), 46).....	Nil
Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Sections 34 or 53).....	Nil

Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-

Houses in Clearance Areas, other than those included in Confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.....	Nil
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Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants, etc:-

Action during the year.....	Nil
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House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants

(a) Applications submitted to local authority.	29
(b) Applications approved by local authority..	29
(c) Work completed.....	13

F O O D

Food Sampling

The Lancashire County Council are the responsible authority for the sampling duties under the Food and Drugs Act of 1955. A total of 178 samples was obtained, of these 91 were of milk (this total includes 15 Channel Islands Milk) and the 87 other comprised:-

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Bread (portion of a loaf) | 1 Baby food opened jar |
| 3 S.R. Flour | (processed vegetables & kidney) |
| 2 Flour confectionery | 6 Fresh Fruit |
| 1 Fruit dried | 1 Cooking fat |
| 2 Fruit canned | 2 Lard |
| 3 Junket Powder | 1 Potato crisps |
| 1 Meat Paste | 3 Pork sausage |
| 1 Orange Drink | 2 Margarine |
| 1 Tincture of Iodine B.P. | 1 Oatmeal |
| 1 Opened tin of Spaghetti | 1 Glycerin B.P. |
| Bolognese | 1 Beef sausages |
| 1 Peas, frozen (open packet) | 2 Milk of Magnesia |
| 1 Peas, frozen packet | 1 Grapes |
| 1 Flavouring material | 4 Bread |
| 1 Pickles | 1 White pepper |
| 1 Mustard Paste | 1 Treacle |
| 1 Fruit canned (open tin) | 1 Cheese spread |
| 1 Vegetable, fresh | 1 Ice-cream |
| 1 Olive oil | 2 Custard powder |
| 1 Zinc ointment B.P. | 1 Blancmange powder |
| 1 Compound Ferrous Sulphate | 1 Hydrogen Peroxide Solution B.P. |
| Tablets | 1 Travel Sickness tablets |
| 3 Tea | 1 Sauce |
| 1 Shelled walnuts | 1 Marmalade |
| 1 Rice | 1 Cocoa |
| 1 Mixed spice | 1 Vegetables, dried |
| 2 Ferraplex 'B' tablets | 1 Cake coating |
| 2 Dusting powder | 1 Fruit salad |
| 1 Curry powder | 1 Honey |
| 1 Devonshire Dairy Cream | 1 Portion of steak & kidney pie |
| (quick frozen) | 1 Mixed pickles |
| 1 Bananas, Dried | 1 Chopped almonds |
| 1 Cheese | 1 Cake decorations, edible |
| 1 Part tin of rice pudding | |

<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
1 Bread (portion of a loaf)	End crust of part loaf slightly stained with 0.5 mills. of dried aluminium paint.	Baker and complainant interviewed.
1 Pork Sausages	Contained 140 P.P.M. sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned.
1 Pork Sausages	Contained 315 P.P.M. sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned.
1 Pork Sausages	Contained 170 P.P.M. sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned.
1 Junket Powder	Coloured milk 0.8% Orange II which is not a permitted food colour.	Formal sample taken.
1 Junket Powder	Coloured milk 0.95% Orange II which is not a permitted food colour.	Formal sample taken.
1 Junket Powder	Coal Tar Colour Orange II 0.95%.	Producer prosecuted. Fined £10. and ordered to pay 12 gns. costs.
1 Beef Sausages	Contained 85 P.P.M. sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned.

<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1 Peas, frozen (open packet)	Contained a dead ground beetle (<i>Harpalus Ruticornis</i>) from which antennae and parts of the legs were missing.	Complainant and packers notified.
1 Bread	Crumb of bread contained fragment of dried out dough weighing 60 milligrams and discoloured with a trace (0.04 milligram) or iron. No mineral oil present.	Bakers and complainant informed.
1 Fruit, Canned (open tin)	Contained a small caterpillar measuring 8 mills x 1 mill. Remaining fruit in good condition.	Manufacturer and complainant informed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Acute Poliomyelitis

The following table gives the incidence of poliomyelitis since 1933:-

Year	Age incidence under 1 year				Over 1 year						Total
	0-2 mths.	3-5 mths.	6-8 mths.	9-11 mths.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6+ yrs.	
1933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1936	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
1937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1938	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	9	17
1948	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
1949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
1950	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	9
1951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1952	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
1953	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	4	11
1954	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	4
1957	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2	-	5	11	8	3	2	37	68

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1963

Disease	Total Cases at all ages	YEARS										65 and over
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	8	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Measles	765	23	96	101	91	123	313	18	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - (respiratory)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Tuberculosis - (non-respiratory)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	8	1	-	3	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Total	794	25	98	104	92	124	318	22	6	1	3	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED EACH MONTH DURING 1963

Month	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Total
January	270	-	-	1	-	-	271
February	350	-	1	1	1	-	353
March	90	-	-	-	-	-	90
April	34	-	1	-	-	-	35
May	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
June	2	-	-	-	2	2	6
July	6	-	-	-	3	2	11
August	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
November	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
December	-	3	-	-	2	-	5
Total	765	8	2	2	8	4	789

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) 1954-63

Disease	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	10 years mean
Scarlet Fever	2	7	13	18	13	27	45	51	48	40	26.4
Typhoid Fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Paratyphoid Fever	-	1	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1.3
Pneumonia(Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)	2	23	5	11	15	20	21	4	9	25	13.5
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	.3
Dysentery	8	100	249	303	-	25	199	4	6	60	95.4
Erysipelas	-	1	1	3	1	5	3	4	3	5	2.6
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	4	-	3	1.3
Measles	765	62	801	238	346	447	852	235	862	155	476.3
Whooping Cough	8	1	7	77	64	6	64	76	170	45	51.8
Opthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	.1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	1	2	20	5	19	92	77	49	26.5
Food Poisoning	4	10	51	-	2	1	6	-	-	3	7.7
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Total	789	206	1140	655	461	538	1214	471	1175	386	703.5

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1963

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44 "	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45-64 "	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total	4		1		1		Nil	

New Cases and Mortality - 1947-63

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1947	15	5	4	7	4	4	-	2
1948	17	10	3	5	5	4	-	1
1949	12	12	1	6	5	6	-	-
1950	13	6	-	2	6	-	2	-
1951	18	8	4	1	5	1	1	-
1952	16	5	2	1	6	2	-	-
1953	12	12	2	3	4	-	-	-
1954	11	7	-	4	4	1	1	-
1955	6	5	-	1	1	-	-	-
1956	13	6	1	-	6	1	-	-
1957	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
1958	9	5	-	2	1	-	-	-
1959	4	6	1	-	1	1	-	-
1960	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1961	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	1
1962	6	3	1	-	3	1	-	-
1963	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the
YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Urmston.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

If there has been one aspect of the department's work which has caused anxiety in the past twelve months it has been that associated with domestic smoke control. Due to errors and miscalculations in estimating the forward supply and stock position of gas coke, work on new smoke control areas virtually came to a standstill and could not be resumed until a completely new approach had been considered and approved by the central authority. In the future not only will schemes cost all concerned very much more in monetary terms, but a revolutionary change in the customs and habits of the ordinary householder must inevitably take place with the adoption of new methods of house warming.

After long discussion and serious consideration the Council decided during the year to supplement the wages of men engaged in refuse collection by way of a round clearance bonus. This scheme is intended, as far as possible to neutralize labour shortages arising through one cause and another, and to ensure a regular weekly collection of all household wastes.

In the latter half of the year the Committee considered the situation which will arise when the transference of powers between the Council and the Lancashire County Council takes place. The Urban District having a population of over 40,000 now becomes entitled to the status of a Food and Drugs authority.

All aspects of the housing problem was again given close and detailed attention, particularly did inspectors endeavour to interest property owners in the advantages of the "Standard Grant" scheme. The result of these approaches, whilst not at present very encouraging, could become of major significance in the future.

I would again like to express my thanks to all members of the department for their support, and to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their help and guidance throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM WOOD,

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

COMPLAINTS

Again the number of recorded complaints regarding public health matters made by members of the public showed a reduction. Complaints of a frivolous nature, however, appear to be on the increase, and one is sometimes given to wondering whether repressions and frustrations in other walks of life are not related to the pettiness constantly being encountered by officers of the department.

A major source of complaint, and a legitimate one, has been virtually eliminated during the year. The tipping of pulverised fuel dust on the district's south westerly boundary has ceased, the deposit having been levelled, soiled and grassed down. A further tip for this material has, however, been opened up in the centre of the district, and although this area is relatively more vulnerable than the former, the Central Electricity Generating Board would appear to be making very considerable efforts to ensure that no nuisance arises from their activities.

Whilst it is recognised that this material must be disposed of, one is very conscious of the real anxiety engendered amongst the local residents; for the nuisance once it arises is certainly "all embracing".

Complaints relating to an odour arising from the drying of a by-product of maize have continued to be received at intervals during the year. The firm in question whose works are situated in the Trafford Park area have given repeated assurances to joint meetings of representatives of the Eccles and Urmston authorities that remedial measures being taken would mitigate the present trouble. Whether a definite solution can be found for this problem without a complete closure of the plant is conjectural, but it should be recorded that emissions are giving rise to considerable ill feeling in Eccles and also amongst local industrialists.

Nature of Complaint	Number Received	Confirmed
Accumulations	23	20
Animals, Poultry, etc.	5	3
Atmospheric Pollution (all sources)	11	9
Dirty Premises	4	4
Factories	5	5
Flooding	4	3
Food	5	5
Housing defects	55	50
Noise	8	8
Obstructed drains	76	70
Overcrowding	1	Nil
Other vermin	87	87
Rats and mice	134	87
Miscellaneous	25	17
Total	443	368

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Notices served during the year comprised:-

Informal

201

Statutory

90

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Urmston Urban District Council Act, 1935.

A vendor of ice-cream contravened section 122 of the above Act by sounding chimes on a vehicle on a Sunday, and was fined £1. 0. 0d.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The total number of visits made by the Council's Public Health Inspectors for all purposes is set out below:-

Accumulations	87
Animals	50
Caravans, etc.	10
Drainage Work (new buildings)	102
" " (existing buildings)	396
Dwelling houses - re Complaints	637
re Council House applications	5
re Overcrowding	6
re Infectious Diseases	211
re Dirty & Verminous	72
re Housing Acts	95
re Rent Act	2
re Improvement Grants	78
Dairies, Milk Shops, etc.	5
Factories, (Mechanical, Non-Mechanical Outworkers' Work Places)	163
Food Premises	170
Food Examinations	22
Flooding of Cellars, etc.	18
Hairdressers	5
Ice-Cream Premises	33
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	67
Market, Fairs, etc.	8
Mortuary	4
Noise	45
Offensive Trades	9
Petroleum	146
Public Cleansing - Council Refuse Tip	160
Other Visits	275
Private Tips	23
Council Transport (Refuse)	48
Public Conveniences	105
Licensed Premises, etc.	18
Rodent Control, Disinfection & Disinfestation	79
Sampling Visits	47
Shops	3
Smoke Control & Atmospheric Pollution	422
Swimming Bath (Water Samples)	8
Schools	3
Special Visits - Work in Progress, etc.	167
Miscellaneous	168
Total visits made by Public Health Inspectors	<u>3,972</u>
Smoke Control Areas - Visits made by Survey Assistants	<u>7,872</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>11,844</u></u>

HOUSING

Having due regard to the comparatively high standard of accommodation provided in the district, the inspectorial staff have pursued their duties in this field assiduously, and although results can never be as spectacular as where huge blocks of property are ripe for demolition, results generally have warranted the efforts put forth.

In addition to the very considerable reconditioning of house property subject to the nuisance sections of the Public Health Act, surveys have been carried out with a view to possible future "Clearance Areas". Following survey, one small area comprising nine terrace houses is being prepared for representation to the Council.

Inspections of over-occupied dwellings and individual unfit houses have continued as and when necessary, four houses in the latter category having been reported on to the appropriate Committee and recommendations made respecting them during the year.

The following is a brief summary of work carried out during the year:-

Action taken but houses not demolished	45
Housing on original list of 1953 still requiring action	25
Houses added to list as result of July/August 1962 survey	12
Houses demolished	2
Houses closed	1
Families rehoused	6
Houses awaiting demolition following action by department	43
Number of (standard) improvement grant applications approved	28
Number of (discretionary) improvement grant applications approved	Nil
Houses in which defects were remedied as the result of formal or informal action	82

HOUSING DEFECTS (Detailed Analysis)

Description	Out- standing 1962	Recorded	Remedied	Out- standing 1963
Ceiling Plaster	2	25	25	2
Dampness	8	35	31	12
Eavesgutters R.W.P's etc.	10	55	47	18
Fireplaces, Grates, etc.	3	11	14	-
Floors	-	15	9	6
Roofs	18	54	55	17
Sinks, Lavatory Basins, etc.	1	9	8	2
Walls (pointing etc.)	14	32	39	7
Walls, plaster	4	34	24	14
W.C.'s Soilpipes, etc.	2	17	15	4
Windows	41	79	81	39
Woodwork	3	16	13	6
Yards, Paths	2	2	4	-
Miscellaneous	13	26	31	8
Totals	121	410	396	135

The foregoing figures do not include defects found in dwellings inspected under the following heads:-

Rent Act 1957
Improvement Grant Applications
Clearance Areas

RENT ACT 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1st January - 31st December, 1963.

(1)	Number of applications for certificates.....	2
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates.....	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects.....	1
	(b) in respect of all defects.....	Nil
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords.....	1
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by local authority.....	Nil
(6)	Number of certificates issued.....	1
(7)	Applications for cancellation of certificates of disrepair.....	1
(8)	Certificates of Disrepair cancelled.....	1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act

The task of ensuring the fitness of all food and drink exposed, or in preparation for sale for human consumption is a major responsibility of the Health Committee and throughout the year inspectors of the department have given close attention to this work, and no untoward incident or circumstance arose which might have become a health hazard.

As reported elsewhere it is now anticipated that during the forthcoming year the Council will become the authority for purposes of the Food and Drugs Act and will assume the additional task of ensuring that all food and drugs sold within the area are of the nature, substance and quality required by law.

Food Hygiene Regulations

General and detailed inspections have continued at all registered food preparation premises, and attention at regular intervals has been given to shops and stalls retailing foodstuffs in the area. In particular licensed premises have been subjected to close examination and one public house and one club have been required to carry out fairly extensive alterations and improvements after inspectors of the department found conditions less favourable than those expected.

As could be anticipated in a suburban area of a reasonably good standard of development in which shoppers insist on at least average conditions in retailers premises, very few major contraventions of the regulations are found, and such errors as came to light usually existed through ignorance rather than wilful neglect.

Food Preparation and Manufacture

Under the provisions of the Urmston Urban District Council Act, 1935, sixteen premises are registered for fish frying and twenty-three for the manufacture of cooked meats.

In addition to the inspections carried out at smaller establishments, two large factories are contained within the area which require close and detailed attention, both producing processed foodstuffs on a commercial scale, and one company having considerable export connections. The operations of this latter factory involves large quantities of meat, which must be the subject of a detailed check before processing, and the following table gives some indication of the quantity of fresh meat dealt with in this connection:-

<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity</u>			
Beef:				
Forequarters		2354		
	Tons	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.
Boneless Beef	2366	0	3	17
Ox Kidneys	42	18	3	15
Ox Tails	35	19	0	24
Miscellaneous Beef	2	16	2	16
Lamb	50	11	1	9
Pork	35	6	3	8

Cold Store, Trafford Park

Inspections take place here as and when necessary, no sampling of foodstuffs in store was carried out during the year.

Food Hawkers

Under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, twelve hawkers of foodstuffs and storage premises are registered with the local authority. No applications were made during the year.

Slaughtering Facilities

There are no slaughterhouses in operation within the Urban District and no slaughtering, either routine or emergency, took place during the period under review.

All the district's fresh meat is imported from outside areas, Water Street Abattoir, Manchester, being the major source of supply at the present time.

Inspection and Condemnation of Meat and Other Foods

The following table gives details of foodstuffs which were the subject of voluntary surrender during the year. On no occasion was it found necessary to make an official seizure or to prosecute a trader.

	Tons	Quantities		
		Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.
Bacon	-	-	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beef	-	-	-	6
Beef Sausage	-	-	-	5
Beetroot	-	-	1	8
Butter	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$
Chickens	-	17	3	9
Fish	-	1	-	3
Lambs Livers (Imported)	-	-	-	6
Meat Pies	-	-	-	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pork Sausage	-	-	-	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rabbits	-	-	1	2
Seedless Raisins	-	-	3	6
Total	1	0	3	9 $\frac{1}{4}$

	Quantities		
	<u>Tins</u>	<u>Jars</u>	<u>Pkts.</u>
Beef Paste	-	2	-
Coffee	1	-	-
Creamed Rice	2	-	-
Frozen Foods (Various)	-	-	797
Fruit	139	-	-
Fish	15	-	-
Jam & Marmalade	2	-	-
Lemon Curd	-	2	-
Meat	165	-	-
Minced Turkey	-	1	-
Milk & Cream	31	-	-
Orange Juice	42	-	-
Pickled Onion & Cabbage	-	4	-
Pudding	1	-	-
Sponge Cakes	-	-	2
Syrup	2	-	-
Suet	-	-	1
Soup	30	-	-
Unidentifiable	29	-	-
Vegetables	214	-	-
Totals	673	9	800

Within the last few years, following the more extensive retailing of frozen foods, a problem has arisen which is at once both perplexing and worrying to officer and trader alike.

During the course of any year it has been found that major breakdowns occur in the large frozen food cabinets used for the keeping and display of many types of comestibles. When such an incident occurs, particularly in the summer months, a rapid thawing out of the contents of the cabinet takes place, with the result that the food inspector is called upon to pass judgment on the food at that point in time. Invariably the food when then examined is perfectly fit for immediate consumption and could be sold and consumed without fear of the consequences. However, the major companies, specializing in the packaging and sale of "frozen food" realizing that this definition can no longer be applied, nor can the packet be of the nature and quality demanded by the purchaser, ask the food inspector for a condemnation certificate.

The certificate is usually made available as the deterioration of these goods under ordinary atmospheric temperatures is very rapid indeed, and in consequence large quantities of perfectly sound food is destined for the Cleansing Depot for destruction.

It would appear that some guidance from the central authority on this problem will be necessary in the future.

Food Premises

There are 346 food premises in the area comprising the following:-

General Grocers and Provision Dealers	72
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	35
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry game, etc.)	2
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	35
Bakers and Confectioners	23
Fried Fish Shops	15
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	42
Licensed Premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	88
Others	34

The number of food premises registered are as under:-

Type of Business	Legislation under which registration effected	Number at 31.12.63.
Manufacturer or dealer in ice-cream	Urmston U.D.C. Act 1935 Section 89	115
Fish Fryer	Urmston U.D.C. Act 1935	16
Manufacturer of Sausages and cooked meats	Urmston U.D.C. Act 1935 Section 87	23
Food Hawkers	Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act 1938 Section 115	12

Milk Control

As the Food and Drugs authority, Lancashire County Council are primarily responsible for milk sampling, but during the course of the year supplementary samples were obtained by the public health inspectors. The results of the examination of these samples is set out as under:-

BIOLOGICAL (T.B.)			METHYLENE BLUE			PHOSPHATASE			TURBIDITY		
No.	Pos.	Neg.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.
Nil	-	-	9	9	-	9	9	-	6	6	-

Ice-cream

The following statement shows the number of samples of ice-cream obtained and submitted for examination with the provisional gradings:-

NUMBER OF SAMPLES	METHYLENE BLUE PROVISIONAL GRADE			
	1	2	3	4
27	17	9	1	-

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Domestic

The Council's two Smoke Control Orders have been in effective operation throughout the whole period, and the advantages gained by those Flixton residents living within the confines of these areas have been self-evident. But for largely unforeseen and regrettable miscalculations by authorities responsible for the fuel supply position, two further Orders would by now have been effective and would have accentuated the very real value to the community of this work. However, there is good reason to hope that past delays will be compensated for in the near future, and although inevitably the costs of conversions will be much greater, this may prove a blessing in disguise in as much as the standards of heating and equipment installed will be in line with the best modern practice.

Industrial

The impact of the Clean Air Act in that part of the industrial aggregation of Trafford Park which lies within the boundaries of the Urban District has been most pronounced; but for small pockets in this area where in special and difficult circumstances pollution still arises, the atmosphere has not been so clear for a decade - and as stringent control is being exercised both prior to furnaces being installed and after they come into effective operation, there is no cause for doubt that this improvement will continue.

Co-operation with Her Majesty's Inspector of Alkali has continued.

There were fifty-five observations made during the period.

Prior Approval of Furnaces

Twelve applications were received from persons or companies seeking the Council's prior approval of new or modified boiler plant. After consideration the necessary approval was given in each case.

Joint Standing Conference of Local Authorities on Air Pollution
(Area South-West from Manchester)

The Technical Sub-Committee appointed by the above Conference met at regular intervals throughout the year, and discussed, and in some instances resolved, many thorny problems effecting the enforcement of Clean Air legislation in the areas of the co-operating bodies. Particularly on the domestic side the free interchange of ideas and methods between officers proved imminently worthwhile.

The field work carried out by the technical side has again provided much useful data, especially was this the case in the estimation of the incidence of atmospheric pollution - embracing records of deposited matter, smoke and sulphur dioxide. The following pages give an outline of the work as it related to the Urmston area.

ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITED MATTER

Tons per square mile per month
1963/1962

	Bowfell Road Flixton		Ashburton Chemical Works Trafford Park	
	1963	1962	1963	1962
January ...	10.91	29.01	49.47	50.57
February ...	7.16	15.82	20.98	38.60
March ...	17.62	15.11	40.64	35.18
April ...	14.35	16.53	29.47	38.29
May ...	13.83	14.18	(b)	43.88
June ...	16.00	8.57	36.72	34.63
July ...	15.69	13.68	41.82	35.59
August ...	11.60	13.97	32.01	38.54
September ...	14.12	12.10	37.26	37.07
October ...	12.00	11.99	36.81	34.70
November ...	16.72	9.26	34.43	32.65
December ...	10.54	21.79	28.06	33.92

(b) Gauge bowl disturbed - contents lost

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE
expressed as mgms SO₃/day/100 cm²

Monthly Results 1963/1962

Month	STATIONS											
	Ashburton Chemical Works		Bowfell Road		Irlam Road		Sewage Works Davyhulme		Westbourne Park		Barton Power Station	
	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962
January	(a)	4.22	1.57	2.78	3.41	2.42	7.18	4.65	3.84	2.54	10.31	3.59
February	5.70	3.65	3.20	2.57	3.04	1.94	5.27	3.81	5.81	2.21	6.72	4.61
March	4.85	3.25	1.84	2.52	1.96	2.25	3.20	3.44	1.81	2.28	3.65	5.18
April	3.47	2.36	2.27	2.22	1.76	1.62	3.29	3.20	1.85	1.71	5.09	6.63
May	S.D.	2.04	1.24	1.39	S.D.	0.88	2.16	2.19	S.D.	1.22	3.14	3.30
June	S.D.	1.91	1.50	0.90	S.D.	0.70	2.29	1.72	S.D.	0.75	3.77	1.36
July	S.D.	1.74	0.65	1.24	S.D.	0.60	1.05	2.02	S.D.	0.92	1.33	4.21
August	S.D.	0.77	0.72	0.81	S.D.	0.38	1.32	1.41	S.D.	0.71	1.40	1.41
September	S.D.	1.87	1.05	1.01	S.D.	0.40	1.77	1.66	S.D.	0.90	2.03	2.13
October	S.D.	3.39	1.35	1.58	S.D.	0.70	2.00	2.36	S.D.	1.33	2.11	2.59
November	S.D.	4.42	1.93	2.48	S.D.	1.56	2.77	4.36	S.D.	2.19	3.70	6.48
December	S.D.	5.50	3.03	3.14	S.D.	2.27	4.79	4.95	S.D.	2.66	4.80	5.83

(a) Cylinder damaged

S.D. Site discontinued

DAILY MEASUREMENTS OF SMOKE AND SO₂
Expressed as Microgrammes per Cubic Metre
1963/1962

1. Site: Edward Wood, Company Limited, Trafford Park.

Month	Smoke						Sulphur Dioxide					
	A (a)	A (b)	H (a)	H (b)	L (a)	L (b)	A (a)	A (b)	H (a)	H (b)	L (a)	L (b)
January	450	386	1176	1016	168	72	538	548	988	1132	175	213
February	405	182	972	492	148	108	546	276	829	531	245	159
March	200	385	616	736	Nil	132	387	462	665	681	111	322
April	160	166	632	396	4	48	297	248	547	385	111	110
May	89	113	256	268	32	48	218	237	408	456	52	137
June	65	83	144	206	8	36	139	198	264	309	30	151
July	93	99	300	340	36	28	164	163	291	326	46	65
August	97	44	368	76	28	8	171	179	329	283	75	60
September	209	136	608	344	48	36	302	271	618	374	130	181
October	117	217	340	492	20	84	342	338	506	481	207	240
November	195	456	588	1488	32	100	388	430	647	1166	215	129
December	370	450	1996	1744	40	32	500	699	1830	3221	207	153

A = Average
H = Highest
L = Lowest

(a) = 1963
(b) = 1962

DAILY MEASUREMENT OF SMOKE AND SO₂

Expressed as Microgrammes per Cubic Metre
1963/1962

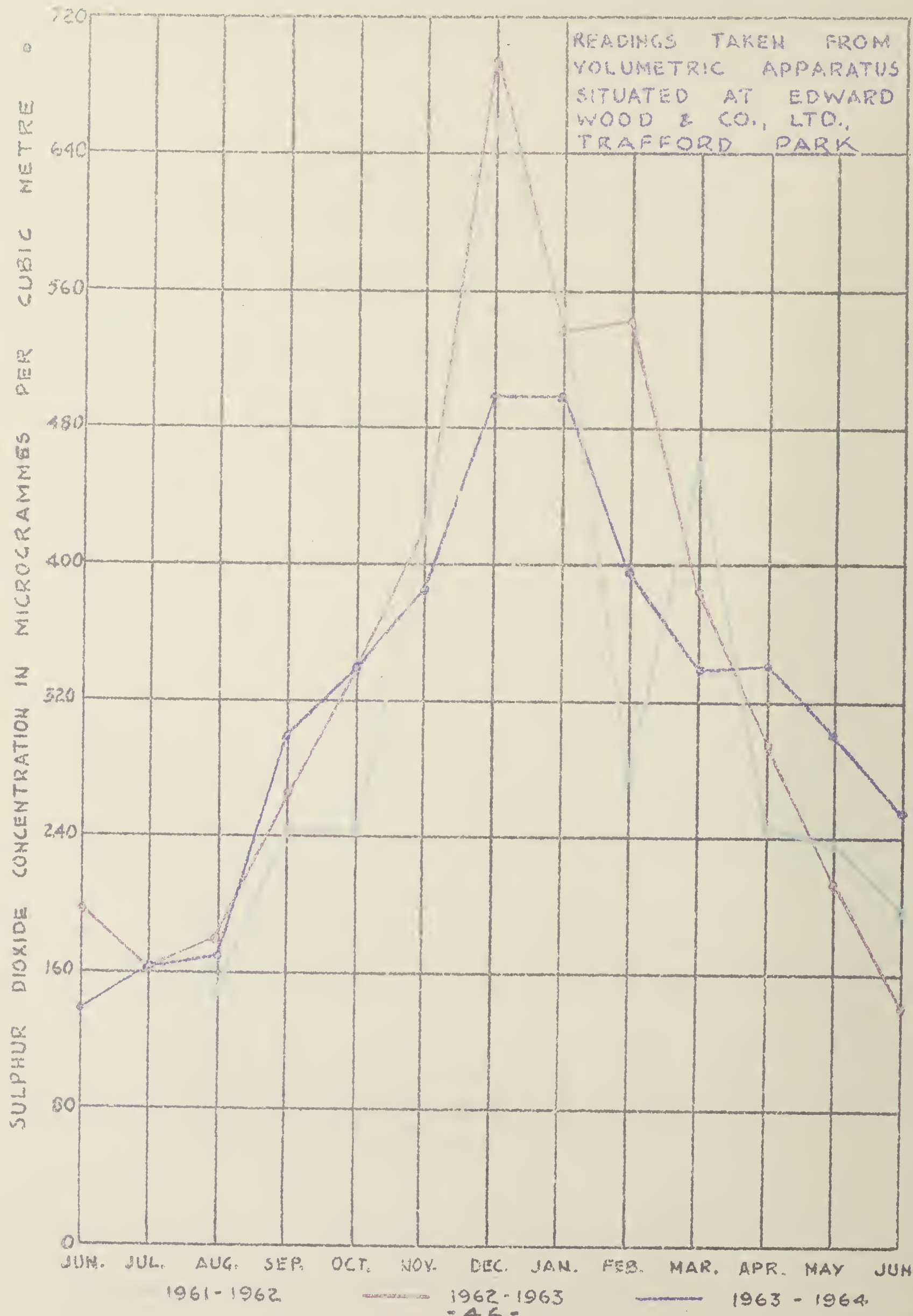
2. Site: Wellacre Secondary School, Flixton.

Month	Smoke						Sulphur Dioxide					
	A (a)	A (b)	H (a)	H (b)	L (a)	L (b)	A (a)	A (b)	H (a)	H (b)	L (a)	L (b)
January	440	355	936	2332	136	16	442	419	882	1800	136	70
February	306	178	524	716	100	48	337	231	579	529	174	89
March	159	318	434	1316	28	26	257	353	491	969	50	85
April	117	140	240	428	44	22	284	183	449	417	127	86
May	49	81	140	476	4	10	122	139	254	344	62	29
June	47	75	116	484	4	8	137	154	226	525	57	73
July	73	Nil	296	Nil	6	Nil	117	Nil	289	Nil	15	Nil
August	42	27	164	68	12	8	93	65	353	157	19	22
September	142	103	488	284	26	32	151	85	693	148	18	24
October	78	231	284	552	28	48	119	90	208	353	50	29
November	183	351	928	133	20	88	229	82	503	153	93	28
December	820	434	2011	1828	56	72	424	325	640	656	139	645

A = Average
H = Highest
L = Lowest

{a} = 1963
{b} = 1962

(AVERAGE FIGURES FOR EACH MONTH SHOWN)



1961-1962

1962-1963

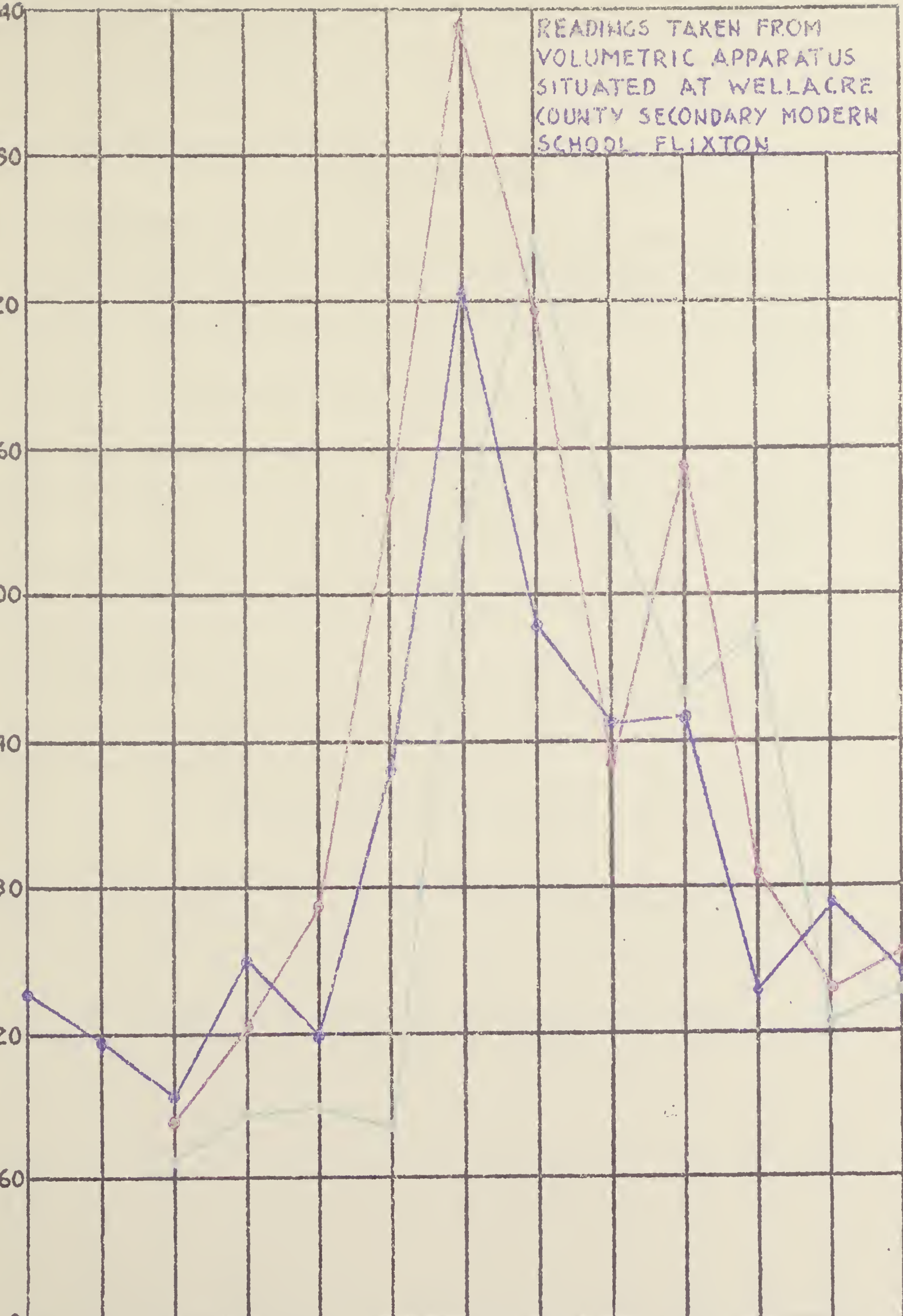
1963-1964

(AVERAGE FIGURES FOR EACH MONTH SHOWN)

SULPHUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE

READINGS TAKEN FROM
VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS
SITUATED AT WELLACRE
COUNTY SECONDARY MODERN
SCHOOL FLIXTON

JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN.
1961 - 1962 1962 - 1963 1963 - 1964



INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The number of visits made by inspectors of the department in connection with notifiable infectious diseases has been very considerably reduced. But for sporadic outbreaks of intestinal disorders and occasional cases of food poisoning the working time required for this task would have been negligible.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Complaints decreased in 1963 but inspections were again up on previous years, due mainly to the fact that more time was available for surveys. Despite the drop in complaints, infestations increased slightly, the majority being of a minor nature.

Major infestations increased slightly but were, in the main, consistent with previous years.

Vigilance is always required in this particular field, and whilst great reliance is placed upon complaints from all sources, which generally give the necessary lead, thorough and systematic surveys are the only satisfactory method of control.

Routine treatment of sewers continued, tests and treatments were satisfactorily carried out at six-monthly intervals.

	Type of Property			
	Dwell- ing Houses	All other (including business & industrial)	Agricul- tural	Total
Number of properties in Local Authority's district	14200	1300	16	15516
Number of properties inspected.....	200	393	16	609
Number of infestations RATS, - Major..... Minor.....	Nil 89	18 118	Nil 11	18 218
MICE, - Major..... Minor.....	Nil 41	13 66	Nil 2	13 109
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority.....	130	215	13	358

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

This service though free to all rate-payers was not so widely used as was the case in past years. Disinfection of dwelling houses but for isolated instances, has virtually ceased, and premises requiring serious disinfestation are also a rarity.

Some of the minor complaints regarding insects, whilst troublesome, do not cause undue anxiety, having regard to the modern methods and powerful insecticides available to the department.

The following is a list of matters dealt with:-

Ants.....	44	Earwigs.....	4
Bees.....	3	Moths.....	1
Beetles.....	11	Silverfish.....	2
Blow flies.....	1	Spiders.....	1
Cockroaches.....	8	Slugs.....	1
Caterpillars.....	1	Wasps.....	9
Fleas.....	1	Woodworm.....	1
Gooseberry Mites.....	2		

Total..... 90

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Council is the Shops Act authority and each inspector is appointed an enforcement officer. Few complaints regarding failure to comply with the requirements of the Act regarding hours of closing were received, and as most of the shops in the district are of modern design and construction, deficiencies as to sanitary accommodation and washing facilities are seldom met with.

The new Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 will, however, appreciably extend present requirements, although it is anticipated that the majority of shop premises involved will need only minor alterations to comply with the provisions of this new legislation.

Orders in force in the Urban District are:-

Urmston (Fish, Fruit and Vegetables) Shops
Weekly Half-Holiday Order, 1939.

Urmston Shops Partial Exemption Order, 1938.

The County of Lancaster Weekly (Half-Holiday)
Closing Order, 1937.

Urban District of Urmston Closing Order No.1.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The more intensive inspection of factories carried out last year could not be continued to quite the same extent during the period under review, other matters of routine being given priority on this occasion. There is no doubt, however, that the standard of factory buildings and facilities provided for employees are more than average. In general factory owners and executives are co-operative, and no more than a word is generally necessary to eradicate the undesirable, or improve existing conditions.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

A new composite public convenience and bus shelter was completed and opened for public use during the year. The installation erected near a large general hospital with all practical facilities has proved its worth, and an old building with obsolete fittings situated on an island site in the vicinity has now been demolished.

Again considerable damage has been done to most of the conveniences throughout the district, this hooliganism is not only a constant anxiety to the staff, but is involving ratepayers in expenditure which could well be applied to more worthy objectives.

Situation	Males				Females	
Church Road	2	W.C.s	2	Urinals	3	W.C.s
Davyhulme Circle	2	"	3	"	3	"
Flixton Village	1	"	3	"	2	"
Moorside Road	1	"	1	"	2	"
Mosley Road (Trafford Park)	1	"	3	"	2	"
Station Road	2	"	6	"	3	"
Tenax Road, (Trafford Park)	1	"	3	"	1	"
Woodsend Park	1	"	3	"	2	"

MARINE STORE DEALERS

Under the provisions of the Public Health Acts the following have been registered with the Council:-

Marine Store Dealers.....	2
Dealers in Old Metal.....	2

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

In order to ensure the fitness of the water in the public swimming bath for bathing, samples were obtained at frequent intervals during the swimming season, i.e. March to September. These samples were submitted first for chemical analysis and secondly for bacteriological examination, and the resultant reports indicated that the water was satisfactory and generally complied with recognised standards.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

Eighty-four licences covering the storage of 828,529 gallons of petroleum or petroleum derivatives and two licences in respect of 247 tons of calcium carbide were approved and issued by the Council during the year.

Testing of over-age installations has continued and a number of defective and leaking tanks have been abandoned and either replaced, removed, or satisfactorily sealed.

In general, the Council's regulations based on the Home Office Code were adhered to, and no accident was reported at any licensed installation.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection of Household Refuse

The importance of the public cleansing service in any area, although often overlooked, cannot well be over-estimated. Whilst the refuse from domestic and other premises is being successfully cleared and disposed of residents often appear blithely unconscious

of the service; only if things go wrong is it realised how essential the "dustcart" and the "dustman" really are.

During the year there has been little to disturb the regular service given to residents - apart from the very high labour losses which caused interruption, particularly at holiday periods. In order to combat and overcome this difficulty the Council, through its Health Committee, decided to inaugurate a round clearance bonus for workmen engaged on refuse collection. The scheme basically provides for the payment of an additional weekly sum for each cleansing round cleared during the week without regard to weather or other adverse circumstances. Although this new departure has been operating only a limited time it is evident that it is having the desired result and, short of a major catastrophe, the district will receive in the future a regular weekly collection of all domestic waste.

The Health Committee also considered during the year the possibilities of a change-over from the ordinary dustbin to a new system of refuse conservation by the use of paper sacks. Having carefully examined all relevant factors, the Committee came to the conclusion that the greatly increased costs could not at this juncture be justified.

Refuse Disposal

The estimated tonnages of refuse disposed of at the Council's controlled tipping site is becoming greater year by year. Changes in the make up of domestic waste become more apparent, greater bulk, decreasing density and a virtual elimination of that part of refuse so useful in the past as primary covering material.

The overall increase in refuse dealt with was largely accounted for by the use made of the Council's disposal facilities by industrial undertakings and local traders, and although as yet it has not been found possible on the grounds of cost to provide a comprehensive collection service, the Council and the department are conscious of a moral responsibility to help with this difficult problem of trade wastes.

The standard charge of five shillings per load produced an income of £980. 0. 0d. Whether this charge is realistic is open to doubt, and it may well be the wish of the Health Committee in the near future to look more closely at this matter.

During the year it was decided that the small bulldozer used on the tip must be replaced with a machine of greater work capacity and potential.

Gully Emptying

This service has been considerably expanded in the period by the acquisition of a new gully emptier (S & D). Much more frequent attention to individual units will be possible, and other work, e.g. sewer flushing, tank emptying, etc. can be carried out without undue strain on men and machines.

Dustbin Replacement Scheme

Seven hundred and eighty seven defective containers were replaced at an average unit cost of £1. 17. 8d. The total expenditure on the service was £1,481. 0. 0d., and equivalent to .131 of a penny rate. Since the inception of this rate-borne service some 12,660 new bins have been provided or replaced.

In spite of every reasonable effort to publicise the proper use of this essential household convenience, many residents still look upon and use the domestic dustbin as an incinerator, thereby halving the life of the receptacle and sometimes causing serious annoyance to their neighbours.

Departmental Transport

Motor transport operated by this department is as under:-

One Dennis 10 cubic yards Side-loader.....	1946
One Dennis 10 cubic yards Side-loader.....	1951
One Austin Luton-type Van.....	1953
One Dennis Gully Emptier, 1,000 gallons.....	1955
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.....	1957
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.....	1959
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.....	1960
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.....	1961
One Ford Luton type Van.....	1961
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader.....	1962
One Austin A.35 5 Cwt. Van.....	1962
* One S.D. Gully Emptier, 1,100 gallons.....	1963

* purchased 1st July, 1963.

SALVAGE

The collection, sorting and baling of the various types of paper and cardboard which, with textiles, now forms practically the whole of the waste recovered in the course of cleansing operations, has continued during the year.

Although the tendency is for tonnages to show an increase, pegged price levels, quotas, and ever increasing overheads have so mitigated against the undertaking as to render attempts to maintain financial equilibrium abortive. The only real way out of the present impasse is for a thorough going re-assessment of prices paid to local authorities for these commodities to be put in hand. If it is recognised that the large companies involved cannot exist without a reasonable return on the labour and capital employed, why equally should it not be accepted that local authorities are entitled to such payment for providing the industries raw material as will keep their salvage operations in a state of solvency.

REFUSE COLLECTION 1963-64

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
1	<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	£	£	£
	GROSS EXPENDITURE:			
	(i) Labour	17,716	2,755	20,471
	(ii) Transport	11,964	155	12,119
	(iii) Plant, equipment and buildings	1,676	4,196	5,872
	(iv) Other items	-	-	-
	(v) Total gross expenditure	31,356	7,106	38,462
2	GROSS INCOME	53	7,042	7,095
3	NET COST	31,303	64	31,367
4	Capital expenditure net from revenue (included above)	-	-	-
5	<u>UNIT COSTS</u>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
6	Gross cost per ton, labour only	29. 4.	4. 7.	33.11.
7	Gross cost per ton, transport only	19.10.	3.	20. 1.
	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	51.11.	1.	52. 0.
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	£	£	£
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	725.9	1.5	727.4
		2102.6	4.3	2106.9

KITCHEN WASTE COLLECTIONS CEASED

